AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1.   (Previously Presented) A method of tracking activity of a plurality of market makers relating to securities traded on at least one common exchange where the market makers place bids and asks, comprising:

receiving with an electronic data receiver a dynamically updated data stream containing level 1 and level 2 data relating to a plurality of securities traded over the at least one exchange, the level 1 data including at least the last trade price, inside bid and inside ask of each security and the level 2 data containing a bid price, a bid time, a bid volume an exchange identifier, a security identifier, and a market maker identifier for each bid, and an ask price, an ask volume, an ask time, an exchange identifier, a security identifier and a market maker identifier for each ask; and

calculating for each security in a set of securities with an electronic processor configured to execute logic a total number of market makers at the inside market, and a difference between a number of market makers at an inside bid price and a number of market makers at an inside ask price,

wherein the calculated difference functions as an indicator of a temporary imbalance in market maker activity for at least one of the securities.

2.   (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, further comprising displaying on a computer system display the indicator of a temporary imbalance in market maker activity in at least one of a table, a chart, or a graphic for each corresponding security.

3.   (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 2, further comprising dynamically sorting with the processor the at least one of the table, the chart, or the graphic based on a parameter selected by the user.

4.   (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, further comprising for each security filtering the data stream with the processor, the filtering including discarding bids having a price lower than the last trade value minus one of a

selected threshold percentage of the last trade value or a fixed price away, and discarding asks having a price higher than the last trade value plus one of a selected threshold percentage of the last trade value or a fixed price away.

5.   (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 4, wherein filtering is for each security conducted for a plurality of selected threshold percentages or fixed prices away, and for each selected threshold percentage or fixed price away a corresponding data set is derived, the indicator being calculated and updated for each security for each data set.

6.   (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, further comprising filtering the data stream with the processor for each security based on traded volume.

7.   (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, further comprising filtering the data stream with the processor for each security based on traded price.

8.   (Previously Presented) A method of tracking activity of a plurality of market makers relating to securities traded on at least one common exchange where the market makers place bids and asks, comprising:

receiving with an electronic data receiver a dynamically updated data stream containing level 1 and level 2 data relating to a plurality of securities traded over the at least one exchange, the level 1 data including at least the last trade price, inside bid and inside ask of each security and the level 2 data containing a bid price, a bid time, a bid volume, an exchange identifier, a security identifier, and a market maker identifier for each bid, and an ask price, an ask volume, an exchange identifier, an ask time, a security identifier and a market maker identifier for each ask; and

calculating for each security in a set of securities with an electronic processor configured to execute logic a total volume of shares at the inside market, and at least one of a difference between a number of shares at an inside bid price and a number of

shares at an inside ask price, or a percent of inside market shares at the inside bid price as compared to a percent of inside market shares at the inside ask price,

wherein the at least one calculated difference or calculated percent functions as an indicator of a temporary imbalance in market maker activity for at least one of the securities.

9.	(Previously Presented) The method according to claim 8, further comprising displaying on a computer system display the indicator of volume activity of the inside market in at least one of a table, a chart, or a graphic for each corresponding security.

10.	(Previously Presented) The method according to claim 9, further comprising dynamically sorting with the processor the at least one of the table, the chart, or the graphic based on a parameter selected by the user.

11.	(Previously Presented) The method according to claim 8, further comprising for each security filtering the data stream with the processor, the filtering including discarding bids having a price lower than the last trade value minus one of a selected threshold percentage of the last trade value or a fixed price away, and discarding asks having a price higher than the last trade value plus one of a selected threshold percentage of the last trade value or a fixed price away.

12.	(Previously Presented) The method according to claim 11, wherein filtering for each security is conducted for a plurality of selected threshold percentages or fixed prices away, and for each selected threshold percentage or fixed price away a corresponding data set is derived, the indicator being calculated and updated for each security for each data set.

13.	(Previously Presented) The method according to claim 8, further comprising filtering the data stream with the processor for each security based on traded volume.

14. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 8, further comprising filtering the data stream with the processor for each security based on traded price.

15-44. (Cancelled)

45. (Previously Presented) A method of tracking a plurality of securities and activity of a plurality of market makers relating to securities traded on at least one common exchange where the market makers place bids and asks, comprising:

receiving with an electronic data receiver a dynamically updated data stream containing level 2 data relating to a plurality of securities traded over the at least one exchange, the level 2 data containing a bid price, a bid time, a bid volume, an exchange identifier, a security identifier, and a market maker identifier for each bid, and an ask price, an ask volume, an exchange identifier, an ask time, a security identifier and a market maker identifier for each ask;

tracking each data item within the data stream on a security by security basis for a set of securities with an electronic processor configured to execute logic; and

calculating with the processor for each security at least one of a number of bids at a first time period as compared to a number of bids at a second time period, a number of asks at the first time period as compared to the number of asks at the second time period, a bid volume of shares at the first time period as compared to a bid volume of shares at the second time period, an ask volume of shares at the first time period as compared to an ask volume of shares at the second time period, a volume of shares per bid at the first time period as compared to a volume of shares per bid at the second time period, or a volume of shares per ask at the first time period as compared to a volume of shares per ask at the second time period,

wherein a relationship of the at least one calculation for the first and second time periods functions as an indicator of a temporary imbalance in market maker activity for at least one of the securities.

46.   (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 45, further comprising displaying on a computer system display the indicator of a temporary imbalance in market maker activity in at least one of a table, a chart, or a graphic for each corresponding security.

47.   (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 45, further comprising for at least one of the calculations, further calculating with the processor an average of the calculation per unit of time over the respective time periods.

48.   (Original) The method according to claim 45, wherein the first and the second time periods are from the current trading session.

49.   (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 45, wherein the first time period is from the current trading session and the second time period is selected from one of a previous trading session or an average of multiple trading sessions.

50.   (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 45, further comprising updating the at least one calculation based on contents of the data stream at regular intervals.

51.   (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 50, wherein each interval corresponds to a unit of time and, after each interval elapses, further comprising updating the at least one calculation based on data from the most recent intervals that in total corresponds respectively to a length of the first time period and a length of the second time period.

52.   (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 45, further comprising updating the at least one calculation as a moving average.

53.   (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 45, further comprising displaying on a computer system display for each corresponding security in at least one of a table, a chart, or a graphic at least one of a difference between the number of bids for the first time period and the number of bids for the second time period, or a difference between the number of asks for the first time period and the number of asks for the second time period.

54.   (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 45, further comprising displaying on a computer system display for each corresponding security in at least one of a table, a chart, or a graphic at least one of a difference between the bid volume for the first time period and the bid volume for the second period, or a difference between the ask volume for the first time period and the ask volume for the second time period.

55.   (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 45, further comprising displaying on a computer system display for each corresponding security in at least one of a table, a chart, or a graphic at least one of a difference between the volume per bid for the first time period and the volume per bid for the second time period, or a difference between the volume per ask for the first time period and the volume per ask for the second time period.

56.   (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 45, further comprising displaying on a computer system display for each corresponding security in at least one of a table, a chart, or a graphic at least one of a difference between an average number of bids per unit of time for the first time period and an average number of bids per unit of time for the second time period, or a difference between an average number of asks per unit time for the first time period and an average number of asks per unit of time for the second time period.

57.   (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 45, further comprising displaying on a computer system display for each corresponding security in

at least one of a table, or a chart, or a graphic at least one of a difference between an average of the bid volume per unit of time for the first time period and an average of the bid volume per unit of time for the second time period, or a difference between an average of the ask volume per unit of time for the first time period and an average of the ask volume per unit of time for the second time period.

58.   (Previously Presented) A method of tracking a plurality of securities and activity of a plurality of market makers relating to securities traded on at least one common exchange where the market makers place bids and asks, comprising:

receiving with an electronic data receiver a dynamically updated data stream containing level 2 data relating to a plurality of securities traded over the at least one exchange, the level 2 data containing a bid price, a bid time, a bid volume, an exchange identifier, a security identifier, and a market maker identifier for each bid, and an ask price, an ask volume, an exchange identifier, an ask time, a security identifier and a market maker identifier for each ask; and

for a selected market maker, tracking each data item within the data stream on a security by security basis for a set of securities with an electronic processor configured to execute logic; and

calculating with the processor for each security at least one of a number of bids at a first time period as compared to a number of bids at a second time period, a number of asks at the first time period as compared to the number of asks at the second time period, a bid volume of shares at the first time period as compared to a bid volume of shares at the second time period, an ask volume of shares at the first time period as compared to an ask volume of shares at the second time period, a volume of shares per bid at the first time period as compared to a volume of shares per bid at the second time period, or a volume of shares per ask at the first time period as compared to a volume of shares per ask at the second time period,

wherein a relationship of the at least one calculation for the first and second time periods functions as an indicator of a temporary imbalance in market maker activity for at least one of the securities.

59.   (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 58, further comprising displaying on a computer system display the indicator of a temporary imbalance in market maker activity in at least one of a table, a chart, or a graphic for each corresponding security.

60.   (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 58, further comprising for at least one of the calculations, further calculating with the processor an average of the calculation per unit of time over the respective time periods.

61.   (Original) The method according to claim 58, wherein the first and the second time periods are from the current trading session.

62.   (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 58, wherein the first time period is from the current trading session and the second time period is selected from one of a previous trading session or an average of multiple trading sessions.

63.   (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 58, further comprising updating the at least one calculation based on contents of the data stream at regular intervals.

64.   (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 63, wherein each interval corresponds to a unit of time and, after each interval elapses, further comprising updating the at least one calculation based on data from the most recent intervals that in total corresponds respectively to a length of the first time period and a length of the second time period.

65.   (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 58, further comprising updating the at least one calculation as a moving average.

66.   (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 58, further comprising displaying on a computer system display for each corresponding security in at least one of a table, a chart, or a graphic at least one of a difference between the number of bids for the first time period and the number of bids for the second time period, or a difference between the number of asks for the first time period and the number of asks for the second time period.

67.   (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 58, further comprising displaying on a computer system display for each corresponding security in at least one of a table, a chart, or a graphic at least one of a difference between the bid volume for the first time period and the bid volume for the second period, or a difference between the ask volume for the first time period and the ask volume for the second time period.

68.   (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 58, further comprising displaying on a computer system display for each corresponding security in at least one of a table, a chart, or a graphic at least one of a difference between the volume per bid for the first time period and the volume per bid for the second time period, or a difference between the volume per ask for the first time period and the volume per ask for the second time period.

69.   (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 58, further comprising displaying on a computer system display for each corresponding security in at least one of a table, a chart, or a graphic at least one of a difference between an average number of bids per unit of time for the first time period and an average number of bids per unit of time for the second time period, and a difference between an average number of asks per unit time for the first time period and an average number of asks per unit of time for the second time period.

70.   (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 58, further comprising displaying on a computer system display for each corresponding security in

at least one of a table, a chart, or a graphic at least one of a difference between an average of the bid volume per unit of time for the first time period and an average of the bid volume per unit of time for the second time period, or a difference between an average of the ask volume per unit of time for the first time period and an average of the ask volume per unit of time for the second time period.

71.   (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 58, further comprising:

for a second market maker and on a security by security basis, calculating with the processor at least one of a number of bids at a first time period as compared to a number of bids at a second time period, a number of asks at the first time period as compared to the number of asks at the second time period, a bid volume of shares at the first time period as compared to a bid volume of shares at the second time period, an ask volume of shares at the first time period as compared to an ask volume of shares at the second time period, a volume of shares per bid at the first time period as compared to a volume of shares per bid at the second time period, or a volume of shares per ask at the first time period as compared to a volume of shares per ask at the second time period;

and

comparing the at least one calculation for the selected market maker and the at least one calculation for the second marker maker.

72.   (Previously Presented) A method of tracking activity of a plurality of market makers relating to securities traded on at least one common exchange where the market makers place bids and asks, comprising:

receiving with an electronic data receiver a dynamically updated data stream containing level 1 and level 2 data relating to a plurality of securities traded over the at least one exchange, the level 1 data including at least the last trade price, inside bid and inside ask of each security and the level 2 data containing a bid price, a bid time, a bid volume, an exchange identifier, a security identifier, and a market maker identifier for

each bid, and an ask price, an ask volume, an exchange identifier, an ask time, a security identifier and a market maker identifier for each ask; and

for each security and market maker pair from a set of securities and a set of market makers, counting with an electronic processor configured to execute logic at least one of a number of times that a bid having an inside bid price is placed, or a number of times that an ask having an inside ask price is placed,

wherein the results of the counting function as an indicator of a temporary imbalance in market maker activity for at least one of the securities.

73.   (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 72, further comprising displaying on a computer system display at least one of the count of bids having the inside bid price or the count of the asks having the inside ask price in at least one of a table, a chart, or a graphic for each corresponding security.

74.   (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 73, further comprising dynamically sorting with the processor the at least one of the table, the chart, or the graphic based on a parameter selected by the user.

75.   (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 72, further comprising filtering the data stream with the processor for each security based on traded volume.

76.   (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 72, further comprising filtering the data stream with the processor for each security based on traded price.

77.   (Previously Presented) A method of tracking activity of a plurality of market makers relating to securities traded on at least one common exchange where the market makers place bids and asks, comprising:

receiving with an electronic data receiver a dynamically updated data stream containing level 1 and level 2 data relating to a plurality of securities traded over the at

least one exchange, the level 1 data including at least the last trade price, inside bid and inside ask of each security and the level 2 data containing a bid price, a bid time, a bid volume, an exchange identifier, a security identifier, and a market maker identifier for each bid, and an ask price, an ask volume, an exchange identifier, an ask time, a security identifier and a market maker identifier for each ask; and

for each security and market maker pair from a set of securities and a set of market makers, counting with an electronic processor configured to execute logic at least one of:

a number of times the market maker is a first market maker to post an inside bid that is higher than an immediately preceding inside bid for the security, or

a number of times the market maker is a first market maker to post an inside ask that is lower than an immediately preceding inside ask for the security,

wherein the results of the counting function as an indicator of a temporary imbalance in market maker activity for at least one of the securities.

78.   (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 77, further comprising for each security and market maker pair counting with the processor at least one of:

a number of times that a bid having an inside bid price is placed, or a number of times that an ask having an inside ask price is placed.

79.   (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 77, further comprising for each security and market maker pair counting with the processor at least one of:

a number of times the market maker is a last market maker to leave an inside bid price for the security other than by market movement to a higher inside bid price, or

a number of times the market maker is a last market maker to leave an inside ask price for the security other than by market movement to a lower inside ask price.

80.   (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 79, further comprising for each security and market maker pair totaling with the processor at least one of:

the counted number of times the market maker is the first market maker to post an inside bid that is higher than an immediately preceding inside bid and the counted number of times the market maker is the last market maker to leave an inside bid price, or

the counted number of times the market maker is the first market maker to post an inside ask that is lower than an immediately preceding inside ask and the counted number of times the market maker is the last market maker to leave an inside ask price.

81.   (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 77, further comprising displaying on a computer system display at least one of the counts in at least one of a table, a chart, or a graphic for each corresponding security and market maker pair.

82.   (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 81, further comprising dynamically sorting with the processor the at least one of the table, the chart, or the graphic based on a parameter selected by the user.

83.   (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 77, further comprising filtering the data stream with the processor for each security based on traded volume.

84.   (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 77, further comprising filtering the data stream with the processor for each security based on traded price.

85-92.   (Cancelled)

93.   (Previously Presented) A tangible computer readable medium storing a program that is executed by a computing device to track activity of a plurality of market makers relating to securities traded on at least one common exchange where the market makers place bids and asks, comprising:

code that receives a dynamically updated data stream containing level 1 and level 2 data relating to a plurality of securities traded over the at least one exchange, the level 1 data including at least the last trade price, inside bid and inside ask of each security and the level 2 data containing a bid price, a bid time, a bid volume, an exchange identifier, a security identifier, and a market maker identifier for each bid, and an ask price, an ask volume, an exchange identifier, an ask time, a security identifier and a market maker identifier for each ask; and

code that calculates for each security in a set of securities a total number of market makers at the inside market, and a difference between a number of market makers at an inside bid price and a number of market makers at an inside ask price, wherein the calculated difference functions as an indicator of a temporary imbalance in market maker activity for at least one of the symbols.

94.   (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium according to claim 93, further comprising code that displays on a computer system display the indicator of a temporary imbalance in market maker activity in at least one of a table, a chart, or a graphic for each corresponding security.

95.   (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium according to claim 94, further comprising code that dynamically sorts the at least one of the table, the chart, or the graphic based on a parameter selected by the user.

96.   (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium according to claim 93, further comprising code that for each security filters the data stream by discarding bids having a price lower than the last trade value minus one of a selected threshold percentage of the last trade value or a fixed price away, and discarding asks having a price higher than the last trade value plus one of a selected threshold percentage of the last trade value or a fixed price away.

97.   (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium according to claim 96, wherein the filtering code for each security filters for a plurality of selected threshold percentages or fixed prices away, and for each selected threshold percentage or fixed price away a corresponding data set is derived, the indicator being calculated and updated for each security for each data set.

98.   (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium according to claim 93, further comprising code that filters the data stream for each security based on traded volume.

99.   (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium according to claim 93, further comprising code that filters the data stream for each security based on traded price.

100.   (Currently amended) A tangible computer readable medium storing a program that is executed by a computing device to track activity of a plurality of market makers relating to securities traded on at least one common exchange where the market makers place bids and asks, comprising:
        code that receives a dynamically updated data stream containing level 1 and level 2 data relating to a plurality of securities traded over the at least one exchange, the level 1 data including at least the last trade price, inside bid and inside ask of each security and the level 2 data containing a bid price, a bid time, a bid volume, an exchange identifier, a security identifier, and a market maker identifier for each bid, and

an ask price, an ask volume, an exchange identifier, an ask time, a security identifier and a market maker identifier for each ask; and

code that calculates for each security in a set of securities a total volume of shares at the inside market, and at least one of a difference between a number of shares at an inside bid price and a number of shares at an inside ask price, or a percent of inside market shares at the inside bid price as compared to a percent of inside market shares at the inside ask price,

wherein the at least one calculated difference or <u>calculated</u> ~~cacluated~~ percent functions as an indicator of a temporary imbalance in market maker activity for at least one of the securities.

101. (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium according to claim 100, further comprising code that displays on a computer system display at least one of the indicators of volume activity of the inside market in at least one of a table, a chart, or a graphic for each corresponding security.

102. (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium according to claim 101, further comprising code that dynamically sorts the at least one of the table, the chart, or the graphic based on a parameter selected by the user.

103. (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium according to claim 100, further comprising code that for each security filters the data stream by discarding bids having a price lower than the last trade value minus one of a selected threshold percentage of the last trade value or a fixed price away, and discarding asks having a price higher than the last trade value plus one of a selected threshold percentage of the last trade value or a fixed price away.

104. (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium according to claim 103, wherein the filtering code for each security filters for a plurality of selected threshold percentages or fixed prices away, and for each selected threshold percentage

or fixed price away a corresponding data set is derived, the indicator being calculated and updated for each symbol for each data set.

105. (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium according to claim 100, further comprising code that filters the data stream for each security based on traded volume.

106. (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium according to claim 100, further comprising code that filters the data stream for each security based on traded price.

107-136. (Cancelled)

137. (Previously Presented) A tangible computer readable medium storing a program that is executed by a computing device to track a plurality of securities and activity of a plurality of market makers relating to securities traded on at least one common exchange where the market makers place bids and asks, comprising:

code that receives a dynamically updated data stream containing level 2 data relating to a plurality of securities traded over the at least one exchange, the level 2 data containing a bid price, a bid time, a bid volume, an exchange identifier, a security identifier, and a market maker identifier for each bid, and an ask price, an ask volume, an exchange identifier, an ask time, a security identifier and a market maker identifier for each ask; and

code that tracks each data item within the data stream on a security by security basis for a set of securities; and

code that calculates for each security at least one of a number of bids at a first time period as compared to a number of bids at a second time period, a number of asks at the first time period as compared to the number of asks at the second time period, a bid volume of shares at the first time period as compared to a bid volume of shares at the second time period, an ask volume of shares at the first time period as compared to an ask volume of shares at the second time period, a volume of shares per bid at the

first time period as compared to a volume of shares per bid at the second time period, or a volume of shares per ask at the first time period as compared to a volume of shares per ask at the second time period,

wherein a relationship of the at least one calculation for the first and second time periods functions as an indicator of a temporary imbalance in market maker activity for at least one of the symbols.

138. (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium according to claim 137, further comprising code that displays on a computer system display the indicator of a temporary imbalance in market maker activity in at least one of a table, a chart, or a graphic for each corresponding security.

139. (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium according to claim 137, further comprising code that for at least one of the calculations, further calculates an average of the calculation per unit of time over the respective time periods.

140. (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium according to claim 137, wherein the first and the second time periods are from the current trading session.

141. (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium according to claim 137, wherein the first time period is from the current trading session and the second time period is selected from one of a previous trading session and an average of multiple trading sessions.

142. (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium according to claim 137, further comprising code that updates the tracked statistics based on contents of the data stream at regular intervals.

143. (Currently amended) The computer readable medium according to claim 142, wherein each interval corresponds to a unit of time and, after each interval elapses, the [[the]] at least one calculation is updated based on data from the most recent intervals that in total corresponds respectively to a length of the first time period and a length of the second time period.

144. (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium according to claim 137, wherein the at least one calculation is updated as a moving average.

145. (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium according to claim 137, further comprising code that displays on a computer system display for each corresponding security in at least one of a table, a chart, or a graphic at least one of a difference between the number of bids for the first time period and the number of bids for the second time period, or a difference between the number of asks for the first time period and the number of asks for the second time period.

146. (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium according to claim 137, further comprising code that displays on a computer system display for each corresponding security in at least one of a table, a chart, or a graphic at least one of a difference between the bid volume for the first time period and the bid volume for the second period, or a difference between the ask volume for the first time period and the ask volume for the second time period.

147. (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium according to claim 137, further comprising code that displays on a computer system display for each corresponding security in at least one of a table, a chart, or a graphic at least one of a difference between the volume per bid for the first time period and the volume per bid for the second time period, or a difference between the volume per ask for the first time period and the volume per ask for the second time period.

148. (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium according to claim 137, further comprising code that displays on a computer system display for each corresponding security in at least one of a table, a chart, or a graphic at least one of a difference between an average number of bids per unit of time for the first time period and an average number of bids per unit of time for the second time period, or a difference between an average number of asks per unit time for the first time period and an average number of asks per unit of time for the second time period.

149. (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium according to claim 137, further comprising code that displays on a computer system display for each corresponding security in at least one of a table, a chart, or a graphic at least one of a difference between an average of the bid volume per unit of time for the first time period and an average of the bid volume per unit of time for the second time period, or a difference between an average of the ask volume per unit of time for the first time period and an average of the ask volume per unit of time for the second time period.

150. (Previously Presented) A tangible computer readable medium storing a program that is executed by a computing device to track a plurality of securities and activity of a plurality of market makers relating to securities traded on at least one common exchange where the market makers place bids and asks, comprising:

code that receives a dynamically updated data stream containing level 2 data relating to a plurality of securities traded over the at least one exchange, the level 2 data containing a bid price, a bid time, a bid volume, an exchange identifier, a security identifier, and a market maker identifier for each bid, and an ask price, an ask volume, an exchange identifier, an ask time, a security identifier and a market maker identifier for each ask; and

code that tracks each data item within the data stream for a selected market maker on a security by security basis for a set of securities; and

code that calculates for each security at least one of a number of bids at a first time period as compared to a number of bids at a second time period, a number of asks at the first time period as compared to the number of asks at the second time period, a

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bid volume of shares at the first time period as compared to a bid volume of shares at the second time period, an ask volume of shares at the first time period as compared to an ask volume of shares at the second time period, a volume of shares per bid at the first time period as compared to a volume of shares per bid at the second time period, or a volume of shares per ask at the first time period as compared to a volume of shares per ask at the second time period,

wherein a relationship of the at least one calculation for the first and second time periods functions as an indicator of a temporary imbalance in market maker activity for at least one of the securities.

151.   (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium according to claim 150, further comprising code that displays on a computer system display the indicator of a temporary imbalance in market maker activity in at least one of a table, a chart, or a graphic for each corresponding security.

152.   (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium according to claim 150, further comprising code that further calculates for at least one of the calculations an average of the calculation per unit of time over the respective time periods.

153.   (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium according to claim 150, wherein the first and the second time periods are from the current trading session.

154.   (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium according to claim 150, wherein the first time period is from the current trading session and the second time period is selected from one of a previous trading session and an average of multiple trading sessions.

155. (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium according to claim 150, further comprising code that updates the at least one calculation based on contents of the data stream at regular intervals.

156. (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium according to claim 155, wherein each interval corresponds to a unit of time and, after each interval elapses, the at least one calculation is updated based on data from the most recent intervals that in total corresponds respectively to a length of the first time period and a length of the second time period.

157. (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium according to claim 150, wherein the at least one calculation is updated as a moving average.

158. (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium according to claim 150, further comprising code that displays on a computer system display for each corresponding security in at least one of a table, a chart, or a graphic at least one of a difference between the number of bids for the first time period and the number of bids for the second time period, or a difference between the number of asks for the first time period and the number of asks for the second time period.

159. (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium according to claim 150, further comprising code that displays on a computer system display for each corresponding security in at least one of a table, a chart, or a graphic at least one of a difference between the bid volume for the first time period and the bid volume for the second period, or a difference between the ask volume for the first time period and the ask volume for the second time period.

160. (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium according to claim 150, further comprising code that displays on a computer system display for each corresponding security in at least one of a table, a chart, or a graphic at least one of a difference between the volume per bid for the first time period and the volume per bid

for the second time period, or a difference between the volume per ask for the first time period and the volume per ask for the second time period.

161. (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium according to claim 150, further comprising code that displays on a computer system display for each corresponding security in at least one of a table, a chart, or a graphic at least one of a difference between an average number of bids per unit of time for the first time period and an average number of bids per unit of time for the second time period, or a difference between an average number of asks per unit time for the first time period and an average number of asks per unit of time for the second time period.

162. (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium according to claim 150, further comprising code that displays on a computer system display for each corresponding symbol in a table, a chart, or a graphic at least one of a difference between an average of the bid volume per unit of time for the first time period and an average of the bid volume per unit of time for the second time period, or a difference between an average of the ask volume per unit of time for the first time period and an average of the ask volume per unit of time for the second time period.

163. (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium according to claim 150, further comprising:

code that calculates for a second market maker and on a security by security basis at least one of a number of bids at a first time period as compared to a number of bids at a second time period, a number of asks at the first time period as compared to the number of asks at the second time period, a bid volume of shares at the first time period as compared to a bid volume of shares at the second time period, an ask volume of shares at the first time period as compared to an ask volume of shares at the second time period, a volume of shares per bid at the first time period as compared to a volume of shares per bid at the second time period, or a volume of shares per ask at the first time period as compared to a volume of shares per ask at the second time period; and

code that compares the at least one calculation for the selected market maker and the at least one calculation for the second marker maker.

164. (Previously Presented) A tangible computer readable medium storing a program that is executed by a computing device to track activity of a plurality of market makers relating to securities traded on at least one common exchange where the market makers place bids and asks, comprising:

code that receives a dynamically updated data stream containing level 1 and level 2 data relating to a plurality of securities traded over the at least one exchange, the level 1 data including at least the last trade price, inside bid and inside ask of each security and the level 2 data containing a bid price, a bid time, a bid volume, an exchange identifier, a security identifier, and a market maker identifier for each bid, and an ask price, an ask volume, an exchange identifier, an ask time, a security identifier and a market maker identifier for each ask; and

code that, for each security and market maker pair from a set of securities and a set of market makers, counts at least one of a number of times that a bid having an inside bid price is placed, or a number of times that an ask having an inside ask price is placed,

wherein the results of the counting function as an indicator of a temporary imbalance in market maker activity for at least one of the securities.

165. (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium according to claim 164, further comprising code that displays on a computer system display at least one of the count of bids having the inside bid price or the count of the inside ask price in at least one of a table, a chart, or a graphic for each corresponding securities.

166. (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium according to claim 165, further comprising code that dynamically sorts the at least one of the table, the chart, or the graphic based on a parameter selected by the user.

167. (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium according to claim 164, further comprising code that filters the data stream for each security based on traded volume.

168. (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium according to claim 164, further comprising code that filters the data stream for each security based on traded price.

169. (Previously Presented) A tangible computer readable medium storing a program that is executed by a computing device to track activity of a plurality of market makers relating to securities traded on at least one common exchange where the market makers place bids and asks, comprising:

code that receives a dynamically updated data stream containing level 1 and level 2 data relating to a plurality of securities traded over the at least one exchange, the level 1 data including at least the last trade price, inside bid and inside ask of each security and the level 2 data containing a bid price, a bid time, a bid volume, an exchange identifier, a security identifier, and a market maker identifier for each bid, and an ask price, an ask volume, an exchange identifier, an ask time, a security identifier and a market maker identifier for each ask; and

code that, for each security and market maker pair from a set of securities and a set of market makers, counts at least one of:

a number of times the market maker is a first market maker to post an inside bid that is higher than an immediately preceding inside bid for the security, or

a number of times the market maker is a first market maker to post an inside ask that is lower than an immediately preceding inside ask for the security,

wherein the results of the counting function as an indicator of a temporary imbalance in market maker activity for at least one of the securities.

170. (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium according to claim 169, further comprising code that, for each security and market maker pair, counts at least one of:

a number of times that a bid having an inside bid price is placed, or

a number of times that an ask having an inside ask price is placed.

171. (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium according to claim 169, further comprising code that, for each security and market maker pair, counts at least one of:

a number of times the market maker is a last market maker to leave an inside bid price for the security other than by market movement to a higher inside bid price, or

a number of times the market maker is a last market maker to leave an inside ask price for the security other than by market movement to a lower inside ask price.

172. (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium according to claim 171, further comprising code that, for each security and market maker pair, totals at least one of:

the counted number of times the market maker is the first market maker to post an inside bid that is higher than an immediately preceding inside bid and the counted number of times the market maker is the last market maker to leave an inside bid price, or

the counted number of times the market maker is the first market maker to post an inside ask that is lower than an immediately preceding inside ask and the counted number of times the market maker is the last market maker to leave an inside ask price.

173. (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium according to claim 169, further comprising code that displays on a computer system display at least

one of the counts in at least one of a table, a chart, or a graphic for each corresponding security and market maker pair.

174.   (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium according to claim 173, further comprising code that dynamically sorts the at least one of the table, the chart, or graphic based on a parameter selected by the user.

175.   (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium according to claim 169, further comprising code that filters the data stream for each security based on traded volume.

176.   (Previously Presented) The computer readable medium according to claim 169, further comprising code that filters the data stream for each security based on traded price.

177-184.   (Cancelled)